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Proposal Projects of Architectural Elements in the Formation of the “Design-Code” (In the Example of Sayilgohg Street, Fergana City)

H. I. POLATOV, I. U. ORIFJONOV, Ph.D.

Professor, Lecturer at the Department of Music Education, Kokand DPI

Z. H. ADILOV, Ph.D.

Associate Professor, Lecturer at the Department of Music Education, Kokand DPI

J. D. AHMEDOV

Lecturer at the Department of Music Education, Kokand DPI

Abstract

In this article, preservation of unique architectural styles of buildings on city streets, regulation of aggressive advertising elements affecting public life, establishment of peaceful visual noise-free area, increase of economic and cultural efficiency of streets, it is mentioned about the creation of Design code model projects that serve to eliminate the dangers that have a negative impact on the life of the community. The application of "Design code" projects and additional proposals are provided for solving these problems.

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The specificity of the buildings and the area is visible from not only from its form of building and public spaces, but also from the design of buildings and their monumental construction styles. All new buildings must be appropriate for the surrounding architectural character and materials, specificity guides in local design codes vary significantly depending on the type of area, rules of instruction are given in the appendix and it may include guidelines for the following components.

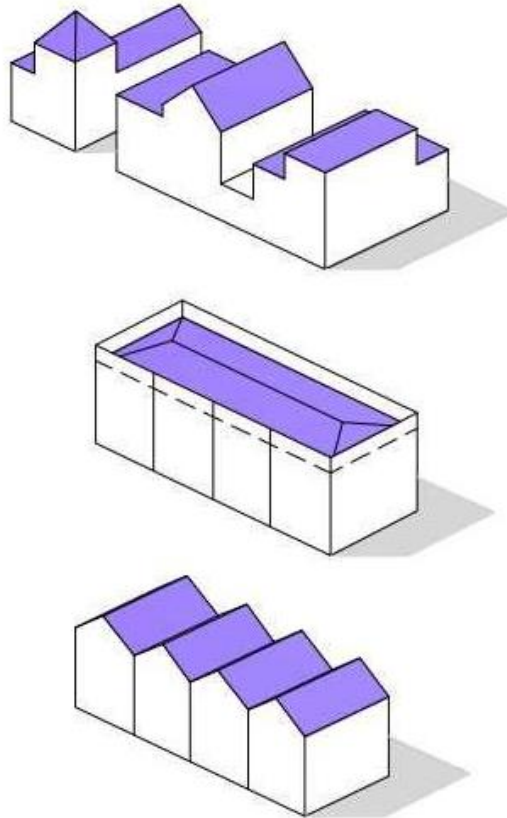
- I. Base of the building: In the context of local centers of the city, a different approach can be taken to the ground floor and upper floor to create direct connection with the street. It involves the active use of various materials.
- II. Parts of entrance to buildings: In the architectural treatment of facades, entrance places should be paid attention. It may include porches, doors and other entrances.

E-mail address: editor@centralasianstudies.org

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III. Boundries: The regulation of boundaries plays an important role in creating identity. Figure 1 shows how the boundary instruction can change depending on the type of field.

IV. Roof section: The height and shape of the roof vary depending on the local area. The centers of historic city, villages and suburbs have different roof types. (Picture 1)



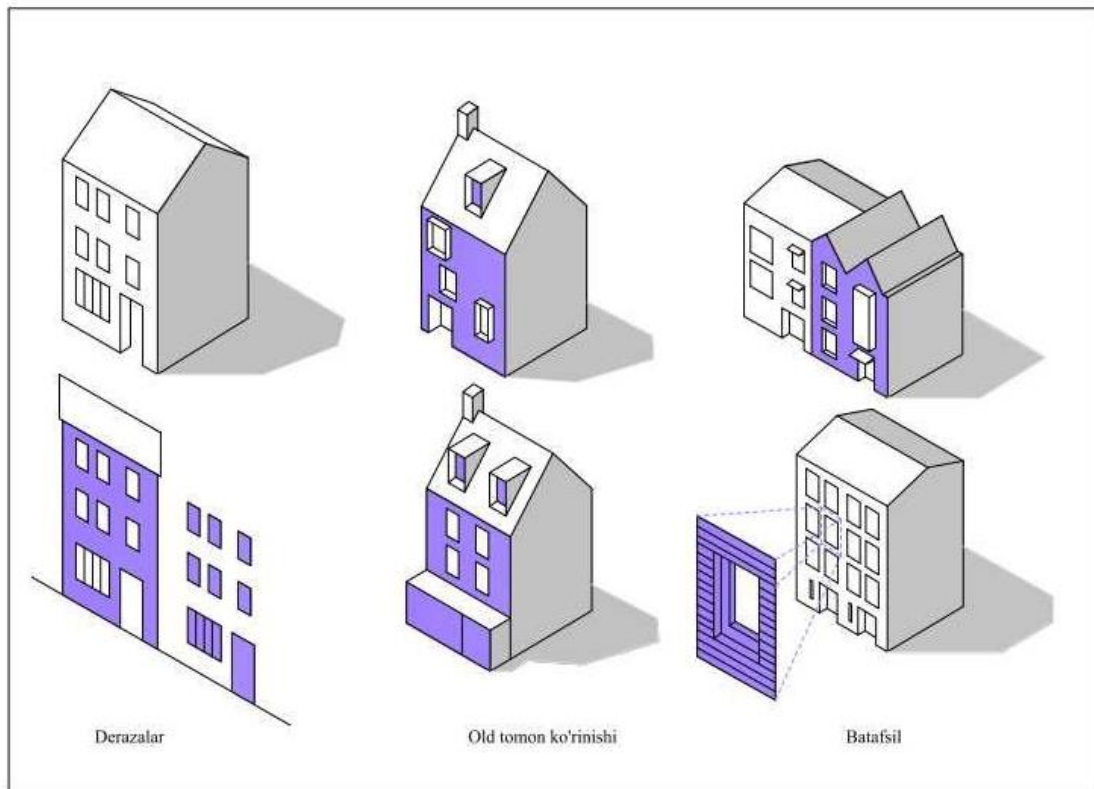
Picture 1

V. Windows: Depending on the climatic conditions of the area, instructions about the design of windows should be given, the ratio of windows should be limited. Moreover, it is necessary to indicate the direction of windows and the distance of opening.

VI. Change in Fasade: Redirections can be given when there is articulation level and features in the existing area. For example: verandas, balconies and terraces; You can see how the different characters is changing.

VII. Details: instruction may be given by the use of color, quality of materials and details taken from the surrounding context. An example of this can be seen in the example of a brick designated for use for acertain area. The level of complixity ensures that buildings are attractive from far and near distance. It shows how depth and interest can be created with detail [1].

Principles of design of high buildings: high buildings may be allowed in types of specific area, which requires guidance about their design. The main principles are presented below (Picture 2).



Picture 2

Top: Look at the effect on the horizon services should be concealed, and both street views and distant views should be considered.

Shape: While viewing from all angles it should be elegantly proportioned .

Materials: Materials should be used consistently and simply.

Basis: Follow the building line at street level, which is the surrounding area requires the foundation of a building scaled to buildings.

Public realm: Public places around the area should be spacious, well-designed and contribute positively to the local context.

Entrance: The entrance must be clearly marked.

Micro-climate: shade and wind should be considered. In order to protect the surrounding of the area, it is important to pay attention to the natural conditions.

Active Façade: There must be an active façade at the bottom of high building, if the design code is required. An understanding of the history and identity of the area should influence the location and design of the new development. Since the area where we are considering is historically developed, the façade of the objects located in this area should reflect the nationality and complete the design composition of the whole area.

The selected area in the formation of “design codes” (Picture 3-4 of Sayilgoh street).



Picture 3



Picture 4

Sayilgoh street is one of streets in the centre of Fergana city and it is considered one of the busiest and crowded street, so this street is chosen for Master's Thesis. Because it is important to preserve the unique architectural styles of the buildings on Sayilgoh street, to regulate aggressive advertising elements that affect the life of community, to establish a peaceful visual noise free area, increase the economic and cultural efficiency of the street. It is about the creation of “Design-code” model projects that serve to eliminate the dangers that have a negative impact on the life of society.



Picture 5

In the above (Picture 5) in the selected area on Sayilgoh street we can see viregular adverstising elements in the buildings of household services, business centers, and restaurants, which cause creating visual noise and its result is negative.

Conclusion: Buildings in Suistorical cities and the originality of the area is not only from its form of building and public spaces but also from the design of the buildings, their construction derived from memory styles. All new buildings should be suitable for the surrounding architectural properties and materials.

The instructions, which are according to specificity of local design codes, vary significantly depending on the type of area, areas classification can be the basis for developing projects which are suitable for the population of the area.

Small architectural forms are considered the most important unit in the creation of the urban infrastructure landscape environment. Creating amenities for visitors and tourists, especially in historical cities, and landscape areas without them in urban design is unimaginable. Small architectural forms determine the aesthetic value of the area, therefore, through them, there is an opportunity to preserve national culture and traditions in the area of developing technologies, to convey them to the next generation, and to express them in a new interpretation.

With the help of small architectural forms, it is possible to create a comfortable environment, improve the lifestyle of residents, and change the monotonous appearance of urban landscapes.

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